

WANT 2 MORE BATTLESHIPS

AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY SHOULD DRAW LESSONS FROM WAR IN EUROPE

MORE MEN NEEDED

Secretaries Garrison and Daniels Preparing Annual Reports to Submit to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Secretaries Garrison and Daniels in their forthcoming annual reports to Congress will lay before the lawmakers the lessons they believe the American army and navy should draw from the war in Europe. No extraordinary expenditures will be asked, but methods obtaining a mobile and adequate army and a powerful and efficient fleet will be discussed in great detail.

Secretary Garrison will emphasize the necessity for a definite permanent military policy. Secretary Daniels will recommend two battleships but probably will ask for authority to expend a lump sum for submarines.

The work of submarines in the European war has recalled that last Congress appropriated more than \$4,000,000 for submarines and specified that one should be a sea-going vessel, practically twice the size of these used in coast patrol. Such submarines according to naval officers, will be the most powerful in the world, able to accompany the fleet anywhere. European submarines have been able to make only comparatively short voyages from their bases.

There is every likelihood that Secretary Daniels will ask for a second submarine of the sea-going type and the usual number seven or eight smaller submarines for coast and harbor defense. While submarines have attracted most attention, naval strategists do not believe there should be any change in the permanent plans of the general board for two battleships a year and a proportionate number of auxiliaries and submarines.

The United States already has more submarines than Germany and Japan, and Mr. Daniels and the general board believe in the battleship unit as the necessary line along which the navy should advance. Naval men concede, however, that Congress will consider giving the appropriation usually made for one battleship for building 25 new submarines.

One of the chief recommendations the navy will make will be an increase in personnel. It is estimated 18,000 more men are needed. More torpedoes also will be asked for.

The army will appeal for more ammunition. The shortage in shells and other munitions has been emphasized for many years without congressional action. More field artillery and 15-inch coast defense guns also will be urgently requested.

What Secretary Garrison will seek chiefly, however, is a definite settlement by Congress of the much debated problem of an adequate regular army. It is understood he will reiterate in greater detail and with more emphasis this view, expressed in his last report.

For some years the army war college section of the general staff and officers throughout the service have been working with great earnestness and enthusiasm for the establishment of a definite national military policy, the spread of military knowledge among the people and the creation of a military reserve force to the end that there shall be all the works of life an increasingly large number of men with a sufficient military knowledge to make them better prepared for the service of their country. The purpose and effect of this has not been to invite war or to encourage it but to postpone it.

"As a peaceful and unarmy people we are dimly impressed with the fact that just as agriculture and commerce are the foundation of our great national prosperity, so are our military and naval forces its bulwark and defense."

Details of the general staff's plans for a reserve army are expected to be revealed by Mr. Garrison.

Confess Planning Train Robbery

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 6.—William Abbing, express messenger on the Rock Island Hot Springs train, held up April 2 and robbed of \$1,800, today confessed in federal court to planning to rob with W. W. Dunn, once a Rock Island conductor, and another man.

Abbing declared that one of the men boarded the train at Hot Springs and with Abbing's permission bound and gagged him and locked him in a trunk. Abbing said he met Dunn and the other man in Little Rock and divided the spoils and that he received \$500.

Advocate Increase in Army and Navy

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Nov. 6.—An increase in the army and navy was strongly advocated today by former President Taft, who spoke at Founders' Day exercises at Mount Holyoke College. He urged also the need of more highly trained officers.

Merchandise Seized

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Merchandise consignable to Syria is being seized by Turkish officers in Syria under the mobilization orders, according to missionary reports made public today by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions.

At present there are in Syria 59 Syrian missionaries of whom 24 are women. Fifteen are at Beirut, three at Tripoli, nine at Soudan and one at Lebanon.

Big German Steamer Blown Up by Mine

(By Associated Press.) COPENHAGEN, Via London, Nov. 6.—(7:05 p. m.)—A big German steamer has been blown up south of the Danish island of Langeland, in the great belt, by a mine said to have been placed by the Germans. A number of her crew were lost.

In the past fortnight two German trawlers and one German steamer have been destroyed in this region. There are no Danish mines in these waters as they were gathered up some time ago.

Night Riders Burn Gin in Arkansas

TEXARKANA, Ark., Nov. 6.—News was received here today of the burning of a cotton gin at Rodessa, La., after night riders had posted a warning not to sell cotton for less than 10 cents. Such notices have been posted on a number of gins in Miller county, Arkansas, and adjoining counties in Louisiana.

Letter From the People.

Compliments The Intelligencer.

DEAR MR. EDITOR:

I just want to say a few words to let you know that I, for one, am in full sympathy with the campaign The Intelligencer is waging against "blind tigers" and all other "ices in Anderson." If all editors of newspapers throughout the land fully realized the tremendous influence they have in shaping public opinion, I think more of them would come out strongly and uncompromisingly for the right; and, on the other hand, if they always felt sure of the sympathy and cooperation of the best citizens, they would be encouraged to do their very best. He who is truly patriotic is not alone who is ready to die for his country, but primarily and supremely he who lives to build up his city and his country in the highest, purest type of righteousness. He only is a friend to humanity who seeks to give every possible opportunity to every avenue of life for the highest development of each individual in a town, city, or nation.

No man or woman has a right to go quietly on and permit things to be done and conditions exist in his community which he would not welcome into the atmosphere of his own home, and into the molding of his own boys and girls!

We can not wash our hands of these affairs and say "we are not responsible for such and such conditions, we did not help bring them about."

Our hands are guilty unless we are always doing our best to do away with such things as defile and besmirch our city's morals.

We heard through Dr. White that there are two Christian cities in this whole world and a few others on the road to it. Let us make Anderson a Christian city in every sense of the word. Let us all help the men and women who are trying to do it, and let us make Anderson a city to which the most careful parents may be glad to bring or send their boys and girls without fear of their being led "into evil, but with the positive assurance that everything possible will be done to make them men and women of the strong, true, heroic type, clean and open, manly and womanly in heart and life.

The evil one will be more on the alert than ever if we do this, but let us never waver in our determined purpose to "set our faces like flint" toward that high ideal of glorious manhood and womanhood which all admire, and which all may possess. Let us in desperate earnestness and untiring perseverance "fight the good fight" in which we can and will conquer, for "If God be for us, who can be against us?"

Very sincerely,  
MRS. A. L. SMETHERS.

Nov. 6, 1914.

Will Not Take Hand.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Mirzakh Kull Khan, charge of the Persian legation here, informed Acting Secretary of State Lansing today this country would preserve an attitude of strict neutrality between Russia and Turkey during the war.

Large Shipment Hospital Supplies.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The steamer Potomac, sailing from New York Tuesday, will carry a large shipment of Red Cross hospital supplies to Germany. One third of the shipment will be forwarded to the American Red Cross at Munich, and the remainder will go to the German Red Cross.

Indigestion and Nervousness

are overcome by Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy, which purifies the blood and tones up the system. Mrs. Mary Amanda Nash, Lumberton, N. C., was brought to the office by indigestion, which she had suffered for years, and she was cured by the use of Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy.

Give Nature a Chance

Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy purifies the blood and tones up the system. It is the best medicine in the world. It is the best medicine in the world. It is the best medicine in the world.

REBEY'S SALE CORPORATION

Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy should be used in all cases of indigestion, nervousness, and all other ailments. It is the best medicine in the world. It is the best medicine in the world. It is the best medicine in the world.

Special to The Intelligencer. COLUMBIA, Nov. 6.—John L. McLaurin, State warehouse commissioner, has opened his office in the old State dispensary building in Columbia.

Clemson College, the State department of agriculture and the United States farm demonstration work will next week begin a campaign to urge the farmers to plant more grain. It was decided at a conference here today to begin the campaign in Laurens next week, then to Anderson, Greenville and Spartanburg, and Gaffney.

A grain elevator for Bennettsville was commissioned today with a capital of \$8,000.

J. A. Brown, convicted in Spartanburg for violating the dispensary law, and sentenced to two years or a fine of \$2,000, was paroled today. A parole was granted to Albert Chapling, convicted in Anderson for house breaking and larceny and sentenced to five years.

The Governor today appointed Roland P. Trynham of Laurens as Magistrate to succeed W. T. Crews.

Several cotton warehouses were commissioned today.

It was decided today by the State committee to abandon the movement for a South Carolina building at the Panama Exposition.

Nearly 100 cotton warehouse companies have been organized in South Carolina since the cotton season began. It is expected that many of these companies will make application for a commission as a State warehouse. Various estimates have been placed on the amount of cotton that can be stored in the warehouses of the state. Insurance experts in Columbia declare that not more than 5,000 bales can be housed in the steel building at the fair grounds. The warehouses are located in every county in the State and it is believed that there is enough room to care for the surplus crop. Full plans as to the operation of the State Warehouse System will be announced next week by Commissioner John L. McLaurin.

There has been no decrease in the sale of fertilizer by the companies as compared with the same date in 1913. This information was given by the Columbia companies. The farmers of the State are planting more grain than ever. The planting of grain is being urged by the demonstration forces and Clemson College. Since the advent of the war the agents have sent out more than 300,000 pieces of literature relative to grains. The farmers are in great need of seed just now.

Advices received in Columbia are that the St. Louis plan for financing the cotton crop is soon to be put into effect. That the plan will be a success was the opinion expressed by Edwin W. Robertson of Columbia, who is one of the original promoters of the plan to raise a pool of \$150,000,000 to be loaned to the farmers on their cotton.

There must be some money in the country some where," said an official in the office of the secretary of state yesterday upon receipt of a letter from a bond brokerage firm of Cincinnati asking for information as to the proposed bond issue of \$24,000,000. The people did not vote on the issue and the law is therefore dead. The firm offered to buy some of the bonds.

Invitations have been sent out by the Columbia Chamber of Commerce for the conference in Columbia on November 23, when an attempt will be made to rejuvenate the State Fair. Members of the executive committee of the fair society and a special committee of five will attend the conference when Columbia's aid in making the fair a success will be asked. Every county in the State will be asked to join in the movement for a greater fair in 1915. Agriculture and live stock will be stressed.

A measure providing for the Australian ballot system in South Carolina will very probably be introduced at the next session of the legislature. The success of the system in Charleston will be used as one of the big arguments in favor of the law for the entire State. It is said that the measure will be introduced by a member of the Richland delegation.

A big map, showing all of the improved public highways in South Carolina is being painted by an artist and will be included in the State exhibit at the American Road congress in Atlanta next. The exhibit from this State has practically been completed and will be shipped to the Georgia capital later in the week.

The insurance department of the sinking fund commission will make an excellent profit this year according to D. H. Means, clerk of the commission.

Wheat Goes to \$1.25. PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 6.—Wheat reached new attitudes at the merchant exchange today. Ten thousand bushels of blue stem wheat for January delivery sold at \$1.25 a bushel, one cent higher than the previous record made yesterday.

United States Neutral.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—President Wilson today signed a proclamation declaring the neutrality of the United States in the conflict between Great Britain and Turkey. It is the same as those issued to cover the conflicts between the other belligerents.

British Steamer Detained.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—(6:10 p. m.)—The British steamer Italia, of the Anchor Line, bound from New York to Mediterranean ports, has been detained at Gibraltar on charge of carrying contraband. Her detention was reported today in a dispatch to Lloyd's.

Outy Thompson of the Lebanon section was among the visitors to the city yesterday.

JUDGMENTS FOR TRIPLE DAMAGES

First to Be Entered Under Sherman Law Awarded in Federal Court.

(By Associated Press.) ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 6.—What were said to be the first substantial judgments for triple damages entered under the Sherman law, were awarded today by Judge George Fay, of the federal court, against firms constituting the American Seagreen State company, of Granville. The judgments, aggregating \$25,962.49, were awarded to O'Halloran and Jacobs, of Pittsburgh, on a verdict that "the defendants violated the Sherman act in the formation of a combination to restrain and to monopolize, or attempt to monopolize the interstate trade in Seagreen slate."

TRAINS FILLED WITH REFUGEES

Germans Fear Their Occupation of Antwerp is Not Secure.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Nov. 6.—A Telegraaf dispatch from Roosendaal says that all trains from Antwerp are filled with fugitives. One fugitive declared that not a single German officer slept in Antwerp last night, all being housed in the forts.

The correspondent adds that a proclamation issued at Antwerp yesterday threatened to imprison all citizens found on the streets after 9 o'clock at night.

Machine guns have been mounted at the railway station and the impression prevails that the Germans fear their occupation of Antwerp is not secure. The correspondent says.

NO EFFECT ON MEAT PRICES

Continued From Page One.

were infected but declared them free from the disease. The State live stock sanitary board will meet here Monday.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The disinfection of the Union Stock Yards, quarantined for foot and mouth disease, proceeded rapidly today, and it was said the market might be reopened before November 16, the date set in the quarantine order.

Reports were received today of appearances of the disease in four additional Illinois counties, although packers issued a statement that there would be no occasion for rise in retail meat prices, local meat retailers advanced prices from 1-2 to 2 cents a pound. They declared it was to keep pace with wholesale prices.

Montana, California, Kansas, Mississippi and Nebraska today took drastic action to restrict themselves from infection. Mississippi ordered a ten-day quarantine against outside cattle. California ordered rigid rules governing importations. Kansas proclaimed a quarantine against shipments from the east. Montana barred all importations of shipments within the State unless under the supervision of federal inspectors and Nebraska quarantined all animals shipped from Chicago since October 1.

AUSTRIAN ARMY CUT OFF FROM GERMANS

(Continued From Page One.)

to hack their way through the Anglo-French troops to the coast.

Both sides claim to have made progress here, the Anglo-French forces southeast of the town and the Germans southwest.

Correspondents in the rear of the armies say the fighting has not appreciably lessened and that both sides are using a tremendous weight of artillery in an endeavor to clear the ground for an infantry advance.

Elsewhere along the line the usual attacks and counter attacks have been delivered without material change in the situation.

Things are moving slowly in the near East so far as is known here. Russia is said to be sending useful allies in the Armenians, who at last see a hope of freedom from Turkish rule.

There is no change in the political situation in the Balkans. It is said, however, that agitation has been renewed in Romania for the participation of that country in the war on the side of the Allies.

The fall of Tsing-Tai caused rejoicing here. It is believed that with the surrender of the German fortress the Anglo-Japanese fleet which took part in the siege will be detailed to hunt down German cruisers at large in the Pacific.

No announcement has been made concerning the amount of booty the Allies obtained through the surrender of Tsing-Tai, but it is believed the Germans destroyed everything possible before capitulating.

Great Britain is not satisfied that all has been told of the Pacific naval battle and continues to hope that the German cruiser Leipzig and Dresden, which engaged it at Jiaogow and which have not been reported since the battle, have been destroyed.

What's "Bummers" With Teddy? NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Progressive national executive committee met here behind closed doors today, three members and one man holding a proxy attending. There are eight members. Subjects of general party interests were discussed, it was announced, but no action was taken and the meeting adjourned to reconvene December 2 in Chicago. Theodore Roosevelt did not attend and it was said he sent no message.

Mr. A. P. Spence has returned from Fort Valley, Ga., and is looking for Georgia politicians after a visit there to friends.

Grow Grain

Effort Will Be Made to Interest Every Farmer in South Carolina in Great Movement.

Anderson county farmers do not need to be told that in the planting of grain lies the solution of the cotton problem. They have already figured it out and are now making their plans to plant more grain in Anderson county than people around here ever saw before. However, they are nevertheless interested in the effort, shortly to be made, to round the farmers of other sections of the State into line.

Plans for a whirlwind campaign in South Carolina to interest the farmers in the growing of grains are being worked out by officials of the State department of agriculture, the United States farm demonstration forces and Clemson college. A conference is to be held this week between Commissioner Watson and W. W. Long, State agent for the demonstration work, and the Clemson extension work, when the campaign will be discussed and the speakers selected.

Tentative arrangements provide for several parties to visit all of the counties. From five to six meetings will be held each day. Short addresses will be delivered on the necessity of planting grain and questions asked by farmers will be answered. Automobiles will be used to make the trip over the State.

The campaign in the interest of the "live at home" movement will be launched as a result of the law passed by the general assembly reducing the cotton acreage in South Carolina in 1915.

NO VIOLATION OF ANTI-TRUST LAWS

(Continued From First Page.)

called Sherman act, the so-called Clayton act and the trade commission act) would be violated in any respect by the carrying out of a plan which has been devised for raising and administering a fund of \$135,000,000 to be lent on the security of cotton. A copy of the plan is attached hereto.

"Countries which take annually about 8,000,000 bales of American cotton—more than half the crop, are now engaged in war. Trade between the United States and those countries in some cases virtually has come to a complete stop, and in others has been seriously hindered. Foreign exchange has been badly demoralized. In consequence of these extraordinary conditions, it has been impossible to obtain in the usual ways the large amount of cash required to liquidate the indebtedness incurred in the course of raising and marketing the cotton crop.

"To meet this situation the plan in question has been proposed. It contemplates the making up by a syndicate, composed principally of banks and bankers, of a fund of \$135,000,000 to be lent on the security of cotton to borrowers in the cotton growing States, under the direction of a central committee, composed of the individual members of the federal reserve board and various auxiliary committees.

"Nothing in the nature of price fixing, restriction of production, division of territory, or control of markets is involved. Loans will be made as freely to buyers of cotton as to producers. The members of the syndicate will be perfectly free to make other loans in any amount, to any persons and on any lawful terms. Borrowers will be under no restraint whatever as to the price or the time at which they may sell their cotton. Nor will their free agency in borrowing or in not borrowing as they see fit and from whom they see fit in any manner be restricted. In short, the plan simply provides the cash which is imperatively required to liquidate the indebtedness incurred in the course of raising and marketing the cotton crop, but which can not now be obtained from the usual sources of supply because of the extraordinary conditions prevailing in the money markets and in the trade of the world.

"The amount of this fund is barely more than one per cent of the total outstanding loans and discounts of banking institutions in the United States and is much less than the amount of cash usually employed in marketing the cotton crop. Nor would even this small part of the banking capital of the United States become impounded as a result of the plan; but, upon being lent, would return at once into general circulation.

"I am unable to see how such a plan could be thought to fall within the purview of the anti-trust laws."

(Signed)  
T. W. GREGORY,  
Attorney General.

Difference in Time Has Been Established

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Actual difference in the time between Washington and Paris has been established. It was learned today, through exchanges of wireless telegraph signals between the big government wireless station at Arlington and the French government station on the Eiffel tower. The experiments were conducted by American and French scientists and the result will be laid before Secretary Daniels by the United States naval observatory.

It is approximately 4,000 miles from Washington to Paris and the greatest distance over which previous tests of a like nature have been made was 800 miles.

Appointed Private Secretary. COLUMBIA, Nov. 6.—Mr. F. Blackburn has been appointed private secretary to Gov. Blease to succeed John A. Bull resigned. Mr. Blackburn has been stationed in the office for several years.

Northern Banks Subscribe Four-Fifths of Their Share

Secretary McAdoo Announces That \$80,000,000 Had Been Raised and the Remaining \$20,000,000 of the \$135,000,000 Cotton Loan Fund to Be Raised in the North Was in Sight.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Four-fifths of the share of northern banks in the \$135,000,000 cotton loan fund has been subscribed, and unless bankers hold back for fear that consummation of the loan plan will be held in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, the remainder soon will be forthcoming.

Secretary McAdoo announced today that \$80,000,000 had been raised among northern bankers, and that the remaining \$20,000,000 to be subscribed in the North was in sight. At the same time it became known that certain bankers who had been counted on had become reluctant to enter the plan unless assured that that the method by which the loan is being raised does not violate the Sherman law.

Such a fear was characterized by Mr. McAdoo as pure "buncombe." It is known, however, that the objection was considered by some authorities sufficiently serious to bring a request for an opinion from Attorney General Gregory as to the plan's legality. Distrust has come largely from New England.

It was reported tonight that when the fund first was discussed this question was raised, and that a representative of the reserve board consulted department of justice officials. At that time it was the opinion of

the official consulted that there was no violation of the law, that the fund was to be raised voluntarily and that its purpose was not to restrain competition or raise prices, but to extend aid in making loans to producers.

That opinion, though not from the attorney general, was sufficient for most of those asked to contribute. It failed, however, to convince the New Englanders. Their contributions, probably necessary to complete success of the plan, are understood to have been pledged contingent upon a favorable opinion by Attorney General Gregory himself.

Lawyers outside the treasury department are for the most part of the view that no violation of the Sherman law can result. It generally was predicted tonight that that view would be concurred in by Mr. Gregory, and that complete success of the plan will be announced shortly.

Attorney General Gregory and Secretary McAdoo conferred for an hour tonight and later it was reported that Mr. Gregory had upheld his subordinates in the opinion that the loan plan could not be construed to be in violation of the Sherman act or any other law. No announcement was made, however, and although the attorney general carried a memorandum to the treasury, it was said no written opinion had been prepared.

THOUSANDS OF HEAD OF STOCK ARE PERISHING IN FLAMES AT KANSAS CITY

(By Associated Press.)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 6.—Fire, starting in a pen at the stock yards here and within a few feet of the live stock exchange building, caused a fire which late tonight threatened to destroy the entire yards.

In 20 minutes two square blocks of cattle pens had been burned and the fire was spreading rapidly.

Every automobile fire company in Kansas City, Mo., was called to the scene and several companies from Kansas City, Kan.

Two pens of cattle were burned in the first rush of the fire and about 10,000 head were released and turned into alleys in an attempt to drive

them out of range of the flames. Several thousand hogs were imprisoned and it was not believed they could be saved.

MOST POWERFUL NAVAL GUN EVER DESIGNED COMPLETED FOR U. S. NAVY

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The largest and most powerful naval gun ever designed has just been completed for the United States navy. It is a 16-inch rifle and was secretly constructed at the Washington navy yard. Its existence became known today when tests were begun at the Indian Head proving grounds on the Potomac below this city.

If the new weapon proves the success its trials promise, the type probably will be adopted for the main battery of the three dreadnoughts authorized at the last session of Congress. These vessels will be larger

by several thousand tons than any ship now afloat, and experts declare they easily can carry the heavier gun.

The largest weapons now used in the American navy are the 14-inch guns carried by the dreadnoughts of the Pennsylvania, Nevada, and New York class. The newest battleships of the British navy carry eight 15-inch rifles.

It is claimed the 16-inch gun will have a range of fifteen miles and at least twice the penetrating power of the famous German Howitzers, which have played such havoc with modern fortifications in Belgium and France.

IVA NOTES

Mrs. J. E. Brownlee is spending the week in Anderson with her niece, Mrs. Thelma Allen.

Dr. J. D. Wilson of Due West spent Wednesday night at the home of Mr. Lem Feld.

Dr. R. G. Witherspoon of the Roberts section was here Thursday on professional business.

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Miss Annie Wharton and Mr. Charles Manning Gray, which takes place on November 15, at high noon at the residence of the bride.

Dr. J. E. Watson spent a few hours in Due West Thursday on business. Mrs. T. E. Wiles is spending the week in Hartwell with relatives and attending the fair.

Rev. F. E. McFees of Soddy, Tenn., who was recently called by the Good Hope Presbyterian church of this place, has accepted and will begin his work about December 1. This church is to be congratulated on securing the services of Mr. McFees.

Mrs. W. F. Cook was shopping in Anderson Friday.

John Chastice of Anderson, Pa. F. D., spent a few hours in the city yesterday.

GUARANTEED CURE FOR.....

"SORE HEAD"

When you first notice your poultry moping around the place, laying down at intervals and acting as if they were almost dead, and with their heads swollen slightly, and having the appearance of having gotten the worst of it in a chicken fight, you had better send AT ONCE for a bottle of this wonderful remedy, for "Sore Head" is fatal in cases out of ten unless given an effective remedy.

We know what "Sore Head" Cure will do, therefore we cheerfully and willingly GUARANTEE it to cure any and all cases of "Sore Head."

Your money back if you're not satisfied.

OWL DRUG CO.

Phone 636. Anderson, S. C.